

SUNDAY TIMES FEATURES WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN TO-MORROW'S PAPER

ENTHUSIASTIC OVER SUFFRAGE

Two Committees Appointed at a Meeting of Workers.

LABOR LENDING ITS INFLUENCE

Organizations Throughout the Country Are to Be Asked to Demand of Their Congressmen the Recognition of the Rights of the District—Address to Be Presented to the Members of the Next Congress.

A meeting of District suffragists that opened Tuesday night with a room full of enthusiastic workers was held last night at the Knights of Labor Hall, at Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest.

President Milford Spohn, of the Suffrage Association, occupied the chair, and Mr. George O. Cook was chosen secretary pro tem. A resolution offered by Mr. Cook and unanimously adopted, provided for two committees of three.

The first is to communicate with labor organizations throughout the country and ask them to demand of their Congressmen the recognition of the rights of citizens to say how they shall be governed.

The other committee is to prepare an address to the same purpose to be presented to the members of the next Congress when it meets. The resolutions were amended upon motion of Mr. F. L. Siddons so that the members of the committee should all be members of labor organizations.

PREPARE AN ADDRESS.

Each committee is to prepare an address for use in its work. It was agreed that this address should be so framed as to continue the work already done in getting before Congress the bill to submit to a primary election the question of suffrage and local self-government for this District.

The committee appointed by Mr. Spohn, his own name being added to the first by the demand of the meeting, are as follows: For address to labor associations, George O. Cook, E. J. Rea, and Milford Spohn; for address to Congress, F. L. Siddons, Dr. Robert E. Smith, and W. H. G. Simmons.

Mr. Cook, in urging this step, said he had begun the work for the eight-hour law in 1889, and that through his own efforts and the aid of his friends he had succeeded in having it passed by Congress.

A resolution was passed asking The Times to print a coupon similar to that in the gas question, and calling for votes on the question of suffrage for District residents. Mr. Spohn explained that this was asked for by the Federation of Labor, and that it was the exact date and place of the next meeting would be announced in The Times. It will be Monday or Tuesday of next week.

Mr. Simmons, in an enthusiastic speech, said there are already plotted to the cause of suffrage for the District forty-nine votes in the next House of Representatives.

EFFECTS POINTED OUT.

Mr. F. L. Siddons pointed out that the present form of local government by men most of whom know little and care less about the District is fast falling by its own weakness. Formerly it had been difficult to get a quorum of either house on District days, but during the late session it had been impossible to get even a quorum of the District committee.

Dr. Bertram was called on and spoke of his letter to the Commissioners, urging the bill asking for a submission of the suffrage question to a vote of residents here, and how they had refused to consider the bill, and wrote him there was the "best government."

"They approved the bond bill, though," interrupted a listener.

"Yes, and later settled the bond bill," was the answer, and applause.

Mr. Cook read a part of the suffrage bill proposed in the House at the close and called by Representatives Simpson, Williams, and others by points of order. He said that was a sample of the despotic power the Commissioners would seek if left to themselves.

Enthusiastic speeches were made by Messrs. G. J. Day, C. S. Monte, James Smith, R. H. Lewis, and A. W. Rhoads. The last two are from the recently organized South-west Washington Suffrage Association.

A vote of thanks to District Assembly, No. 66, K. of L., for the use of their hall was passed.

CHARGED WITH BOODLING.

Accusations Against Chicago Aldermen Embracing a Law Suit.

Chicago, March 14.—Direct charges of boodling are made against numerous city aldermen in the amended pleadings filed today in the suit to have the sweeping Ordinance Gas and Cosmopolitan Electric franchises annulled.

The amended pleadings charge explicitly that the aldermen voting "yes" on the ordinance had been promised "pecuniary advantages" for their votes.

The bill has caused a sensation in political circles, and the investigation of the charges promises to be exceedingly interesting.

PROF. WHITNEY'S SUCCESSOR.

Prof. Edward W. Hopkins Appointed Teacher of Sanskrit at Yale.

New Haven, Conn., March 14.—At a special meeting of the Yale corporation today the university chair of Sanskrit and comparative philology, vacated by the death of Prof. Whitney in June last, was filled by the appointment of Prof. Edward W. Hopkins, a graduate of Columbia in 1878, and Ph. D. at Leipzig in 1881, now professor of Greek, Sanskrit, and comparative philology in Bryn Mawr College. He is expected to begin his work here in September.

Quite an Unusual Honor.

Chicago, March 14.—Dr. Frank Van Allen, formerly of this city, who, six years ago, went to India as a medical missionary, has been appointed bench magistrate of the city of Madras, India, by the British government, an unusual honor for an American, as official positions are generally reserved for Englishmen.

Heroic Action Suitably Acknowledged.

New York, March 14.—Capt. G. Stenger, of the steamer Amsterdam, Netherlands-American Line, was today presented with a gold watch and chain by President Cleveland for his attempt to rescue the crew of the fishing schooner Maggie E. Wells January 14, 1894.

Looking for a Sly Swindler.

The detectives are looking for Richard H. King, who is accused by Richard Goddard, of No. 417 Sixth street northwest, of swindling him out of a gold watch and \$250 in money.



A FEW LITTLE MATTERS MORE IMPORTANT THAN DUCK HUNTING.

GIVING THE GUNS A REST

Walsenburg's Mob Again Settled Down Into Prominent Citizens.

No Further Trouble Anticipated—Italian Government Pleased with the Attitude of the United States.

Pueblo, Colo., March 14.—A warm wind at Walsenburg this morning melted the snow of yesterday very rapidly and dried the earth so that this afternoon searching parties again set out to hunt for the two Italians killed by the mob Tuesday night, of which no trace has yet been found.

Quiet has reigned all day, but the closeness of the mob has characterized everybody in Walsenburg and House since the mob did its fatal work, still continues. There is no doubt that a very considerable number of people know who did the killing.

Denver, Colo., March 14.—Gov. McIntyre's address from Walsenburg today are to the effect that all is quiet and that the sheriff does not anticipate any further trouble. The Governor does not think any international question will arise over the trouble, although he will assist the representatives of the Italian government in every way to get at the truth of the matter.

Dr. Canio, Italian consul, started for Walsenburg to-night in compliance with instructions from Baron Fava, Italian Ambassador.

Rome, March 14.—It is semi-officially announced that a dispatch from Washington has been received by the government saying that on the receipt yesterday of the first reports of the killing of several Italians in Colorado, the Italian Ambassador addressed a note to the Federal Government on the matter, and also telegraphed the Italian consul at Denver for information.

The dispatch announced that the United States authorities displayed a most conciliatory disposition, and in pursuance of the Ambassador's request expressed their intention of obtaining an exact account of the incident, and the causes of it, and to take whatever measures were required.

ALISA'S REPEATED VICTORIES.

Britannia Again Bitten by the Cutter Prince of Wales' Courtesy.

Cannes, France, March 14.—The Alisa again defeated the Britannia today, and beat her twelve minutes, demonstrating that if she is sent over to sail for the America's cup she will be a formidable competitor.

Mr. Walker and Mr. Fife both admitted the possibility of Alisa's going to the United States after the America's cup, but it should be added they were both very modest in discussing that prospect. Ratsey looked at the wonderful set of the big topsail and smiled.

After the race was well in hand and it was seen that Britannia would be badly beaten, Capt. Jay remarked with a friendly smile: "This frightens the Yankees."

After Alisa crossed the line she waited for Britannia, and when the latter had finished the Prince of Wales' cutter was called very close to Alisa, and the Prince of Wales, raising his yacht cap in the air, led three hearty cheers for the boat which had given his cutter the most severe beating she ever had.

Those on board the Alisa returned the cheers, and the victorious cutter then proceeded to the quay where she was welcomed by a large crowd of people. It is reported after the race that Mr. Ogden Goetel won \$25,000 from Baron Rhoads on Alisa's victory.

Rhode Island Democratic Convention.

Providence, R. I., March 14.—The Rhode Island Democrats held their State convention here today and made the following nominations: For Governor, George L. Littlefield, of Pawtucket; Lieutenant Governor, Augustus B. Miller, of Providence; Secretary of State, George W. Green; Attorney General, George T. Brown, of Providence; and general treasurer, John G. Perry, of South Kingstown.

MAY PASS TO NEW OWNERS

Report That the Anacostia Railway Will Soon Change Hands.

MR. NEWBOLD'S NEGOTIATIONS

They Point to the Elkins-Dolan-Widener Syndicate of Trolley Roads as the Eventual Controlling Power—The Company Alleged to Be Laboring Under Financial Difficulties and Unable to Pay Its Fixed Charges.

There is a report to the effect that the Washington and Potomac (the Anacostia) Railroad is likely to change hands at an early date. Circumstances surrounding the matter warrant the belief that the alleged sale is to the Elkins-Dolan-Widener syndicate, which operates street railways in several cities along the Atlantic coast.

The syndicate is represented by the Philadelphia Traction Company, the Baltimore Traction Company and in this city by the Belt Company and the Eckington and Soldiers' Home. It is the Eastern representative of the trolley system of electric motive power, and it is asserted is just now making earnest efforts to get an entrance into Washington for the trolley electric motor with its overhead wires and posts occupying the middle of the streets and both sides.

The Anacostia road's charter might prove useful in furthering this purpose, and it is reported on good authority that Mr. David M. Newbold, president of the Belt Line and Eckington roads, has been negotiating for the purchase of the Anacostia road.

STORIES ABOUT THE ROAD.

The Anacostia road, it is said, has had a good deal of trouble, and has several times been on the point of changing hands. One story is that within a short time it will pass into the hands of the owners of the Washington and Georgetown road, and in that case numerous changes for the betterment of the service would be made. This would be welcomed by residents of Anacostia, some of whom have some feeling against the present managers, and do not hesitate to say publicly that hardly any change could be made for the worse.

There has for some time been an effort to have conductors put on the cars, and this is in part responsible for the feeling. Some who use the road regularly refuse to put their fares in the box. The driver is obliged to collect the tickets and put them in himself.

President Henry A. Griswold, of the Washington and Potomac Railroad Company (the Anacostia), was called on by The Times to ascertain what he had to say about the reported proposed sale. He said positively that no such negotiations were pending.

President E. M. Newbold, of the Belt Line railway, and who is the representative of the Baltimore Traction Company, was also asked if he knew anything about the report, and what could be its foundation. He said that he knew nothing about it.

ONLY INDIVIDUAL INTERESTS.

He said that in his opinion it was based on some correspondence between himself and President Griswold. In this correspondence President Newbold offers to buy an amount of the stock of the Anacostia line for himself and Mr. Robert S. Carewell, a director of the Belt Line.

Mr. Newbold was asked in what interest it was proposed to purchase the stock, to which he replied that it was for the individual interest of the gentlemen named, and not as representing the Belt Line.

No one, of course, knows what either Mr. Newbold or Mr. Carewell will do with the Anacostia stock if they succeed in purchasing it, and especially it is not known whether it will pass into the hands of traction companies of Baltimore or elsewhere. It is, perhaps, fairly to be inferred that

NO HOPE OF REINA REGENTE

Official Statement That the Government Gives Her Up as Lost.

OVERWEIGHTED BY HER FORWARD BIG GUNS—NO TRACES OF THE VESSEL FOUND BY SEARCHING STEAMERS.

Madrid, March 14.—The government was questioned today in the chamber of deputies as to the information it had regarding the Reina Regente. Replying to the question, Prime Minister Sagasta said that telegrams announcing the wrecking of vessels at various places along the coast had been received, and that, though the government had no positive news regarding the Reina Regente beyond the fact that she had sailed from Tangier, he feared that the vessel had been lost.

Senor Carvajal, a Republican member, asserted that if the warship had foundered the disaster was due to the fact that she was overweighted forward by her big guns.

The belief, which is hourly growing stronger, that the vessel will never again be heard from, has created a feeling of consternation throughout the country. In Cadix and Cartagena, where most of the crew belonged, the excitement and anxiety are intense.

Tangier, March 14.—The Moorish steamer that went out in search of the missing Spanish warship Reina Regente has returned and reports that she found no trace of that vessel.

While she was cruising the Moorish steamer rescued eleven men from the Spanish bark Luz, Capt. Jardon, from Brunswick, Ga., February 4, for Palma, Mallorca, which was wrecked during the recent storm.

The men had been afloat for four days in an open boat when they were picked up. Madrid, March 14.—Several foreign ships have left Gibraltar in search of the missing vessel. One report current here late to-night is that she was found by a British vessel belonging to the Royal Navy, which was wrecked during the recent storm.

A dispatch to the Standard from Madrid says that flags, a compass box, and other wreckage, belonging to the Reina Regente have been washed ashore at Tarifa.

VICTORY FOR THE KING.

New Orleans, March 14.—In the civil district court today at noon, Judge F. D. King, read his decision in the case of Mayor John Fitzpatrick, against whom articles of impeachment had been filed by the Citizens' Protective Association. This grew out of a fight against the city administration inaugurated last summer by the citizens. There were some dozen charges against the mayor. He was accused of malfeasance in the office, favoritism, and other charges of a similar character.

The decision was in his favor, the judge finding him not guilty on each of the charges. The acquittal of the mayor is considered a great victory for the political ring.

Mrs. Cleveland's Mother in California.

Stockton, Cal., March 14.—Henry E. Perrine and wife, respectively the stepfather and mother of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, arrived in Stockton today. Mr. Perrine wished to visit his old friend H. C. Matthews, with whom he was engaged in business in Stockton in the fifties.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Boston, March 14.—A cable dispatch has just been received by the American board announcing the death of George Cushing Knapp at Bitlis, Eastern Turkey. Mr. Knapp has been a missionary in that country for forty years.

San Antonio, Tex., March 14.—The death of Capt. Milfin Kennedy, the multi-millionaire of Corpus Christi, occurred this morning of heart disease. He was the principal promoter and builder of the San Antonio and Arkansas Pass Road.

BOLD PASTOR RAINSFORD

Declares Publicly in Favor of Opening Saloons on Sunday.

FAIR TO THE WORKINGMEN

It is the Only Club House the Poor Man Has and the Authorities Have No Right to Close It Up—Such a Change Would Diminish Drunkenness and Take the Saloon Out of Politics.

New York, March 14.—Those who expected an expression of opinion on the question of Sunday opening from Mayor Strong at the mass meeting at Cooper Union to-night were disappointed. No such expression was forthcoming. The Mayor, on the contrary, sent a brief note to Dr. John Friedrichs, signed by Secretary Hodges, in which he expressed his inability to be present at the meeting or to send a lengthy letter.

More than two thousand people were gathered in the big hall in Cooper Union.

Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, of St. George's Church, said in part: "I am opposed to the present excise law, which closes saloons on Sunday. I am in favor of opening saloons on that day for certain hours, say from 12 midday to 10. Let me give some of my reasons."

He said he believed that the opening of saloons for certain hours on Sunday would diminish law-breaking. The present law, he thought, was impossible of enforcement, and his disregard began to respect for law, which was unhealthy for the public morals.

"As to this evasion, he said: "I do not say that this is true of Irish or German saloons; it is also true of a large proportion of our American population."

WHY HE FAVORS IT.

"Secondly, I am in favor of opening the saloons on Sunday because I think such action fairer to the poor men and to the working classes. Personally I believe the vast majority of men in every way are healthier and richer for not touching any alcohol."

"I have tried both plans myself. I was once a moderate drinker. I am now a total abstainer. I may convince my neighbor of this truth; I cannot force him to it. Now the only club the working man has is the saloon. He does not go there simply to drink or to smoke; he goes to meet his friends, for he has no home in which they can meet him."

"You have no right to close up the working man's club on Sunday. If you do you must close up the gentlemen's clubs, too, for we do not need clubs nearly as much as the working people do. I wish there were other clubs for the wage-earners. I believe in time there must be. But I call with facts. At present there are not."

DR. RAINSFORD'S DRINKING.

Dr. Rainsford said he believed Sunday saloons would diminish drunkenness, and would take the saloon out of politics. The present law, he said, gave opportunity for blackmail.

Dr. Rainsford left the hall amid cheers. A letter from Carl Schurz was read, in which he pursued, substantially, the same argument as had Dr. Rainsford.

Dr. John Friedrichs, ex-Mayor of Oakley Hall, and Rev. J. R. Rainsford, rector of St. Mark's Church, also spoke. Resolutions were passed as follows: "Resolved, that we favor the passage, by the present legislature, of a bill directed to remove such restrictions upon saloon closing during the afternoon and evening hours of Sunday, or of some measure that will leave the question of Sunday opening to a vote of our citizens at the next general election."

"Resolved, that the chairman be authorized to appoint a committee of twenty-five to take such action as may be deemed necessary to further the object of this mass meeting, and also to formulate a plan of permanent organization, whose sole purpose shall be to advance the cause of Sunday liberty."

PROF. EAKINS' NUDE MODEL

It Caused a Sensation in His Class of 'Artistic Anatomy.'

Some of the Ladies Left, but Others Remained—The Professor Surprised That There Should Be Objection.

Philadelphia, March 14.—Prof. Thomas Eakins, lecturer on artistic anatomy at the Drexel Institute, has caused something of a stir by exhibiting a nude male model before a mixed class, composed of young men and women students.

On last Monday afternoon Prof. Eakins delivered one of a series of lectures on anatomy, with a male model partially clothed. A woman art teacher who was present objected to the scanty clothing of the model.

Prof. Eakins replied that any young woman who objected to the model might retire. All remained, however. He then removed all of the clothing worn by the model.

Some of the young women hastily left the room, and the others were apparently much embarrassed. A formal complaint was made to President MacAllister, of the institute.

Prof. Eakins was seen at his home and asked if he cared to say anything in regard to the occurrence.

"Why, this is the first time I have heard of any serious dissatisfaction," he said, "or that my engagement had been canceled. I expected to go there to-morrow and lecture as usual. As to my exhibiting a nude model, why, I always do that when lecturing. I have not used a draped model in ten years, and I lecture before a mixed class right along at the National Academy of Design in New York."

"There are always some ladies in a class like this one who are a little squeamish and over-moored, but it's not always the young and proper ones; it can be any one. I only followed out my usual methods, and have nothing to say in defense of those methods."

"Persons in a class like that must expect the model in the nude. It is necessary to have them so."

THEY ARE OUT FOR REFORM.

Incubating a New Party That Is for Prohibition.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 14.—Preliminary steps were taken today at Lafayette Hall for the formation of a new national party, whose main object will be to secure prohibition and the reform of politics generally.

The first order of business taken up was the selection of a name for the new party, and during its discussion Rev. W. R. Stoddard, of Washington, D. C., took occasion to say some ugly things about secret orders, the Masons in particular, which brought the chairman to his feet with the order for the reverend gentleman to take his seat.

Rev. Mr. Stoddard hesitated a moment, and in that time was lost, for a motion was ingeniously made by some one who saw the danger of disruption, and the conference resumed regular business again.

Scare in the Police Court.

George McMullin, a prisoner, unconsciously created a slight small-pox scare yesterday when he appeared in the dock of Judge Kimball's police court with his face and hands broken out with suspicious-looking sores. He was arrested by Policemen Goss and the charge against him was vagrancy. Judge Kimball was quite suspicious about the nature of the man's malady, and had him taken over to the health office for examination. He was soon returned with the information that the trouble was not a contagious disease. McMullin was sent to the workhouse hospital for thirty days.

Becky Robbed the Veteran.

Becky Davis, a flashy dressed colored inmate of a house in the "Division," was locked up at the Twelfth street station by Policemen Flather and Kilmarin last night charged with stealing \$12 from Frank Hayes, a veteran, who lives at the Soldiers' Home, out Seventh street. The money was found concealed on the woman's person.

SPAIN MUST BE CAREFUL

Repetition of the Alliance Affair May Cause Her Trouble.

RUMOR OF A WARNING SENT

State Department Busy Looking Up Precedents for Defensive Action Should the Present Incident Render Such Necessary—One of the Decisions in the Alabama Claims Commission Proceedings Cited.

The State Department is moving with deliberation in making up its case against the Spanish government, based on the firing by a Spanish cruiser at the American steamship Alliance, holding that in matters of such moment it is absolutely essential our government should be in possession of the exact facts, so as to avoid the humiliation of retraction, through making demand that could not be sustained by the evidence. So far no reply has been received at the department in response to the request made upon Capt. Crossman, of the Alliance for further particulars of the incident.

In the meantime the officials are industriously looking up precedents for their guidance, and Mr. Tal, who is still acting as Secretary of State, during the continued illness of Secretary Gresham, is in frequent consultation with his superior at his rooms in his hotel.

FINDING A PRECEDENT.

One of the precedents which has been unearthed and brought to the attention of the Acting Secretary as having a direct bearing upon the Alliance incident was found in the proceedings of the Alabama claims commission.

In one of the decisions announced by Judge French the court held that there was no authority for the stoppage or detention of a mail steamer which is pursuing her usual route, even if that route lay at places within the three-mile shore limit and so within the marine jurisdiction of the power seeking to stop the ship. If this is held to be sound doctrine, then, of course, the Spanish government will make reparation for the action of its cruiser even should it appear that the Alliance was within three miles of Cape May, as the Spanish minister here believes.

On the other hand, if this decision is not of effect then which is known as the headland theory of jurisdiction will probably play an important part in the adjustment of the matter. According to the contention of Great Britain in the Forthby ship collision case, in which the United States has acquiesced, the line of marine jurisdiction is drawn three miles from a line running across from headland to headland, in the case of a bay or a depression in the general coast line.

A SINISTER RUMOR.

The Spanish authorities evidently take the position at this time, in the absence of exact advice, that the Alliance was within such a line, and so within their jurisdiction, although the ship may have been actually more than three miles from the nearest shore. Probably based on the Alabama decision above referred to, a rumor was in current circulation here to the effect that the State Department has sent a sinister warning to the Spanish government to the effect that a declaration of war would follow a repetition of the Alliance affair.

Acting Secretary Tal said this afternoon that he had no further information to give to the press than he had already given out, and, taking their cue from him, the other officials of the State Department absolutely declined to say anything about the Alliance. But, from the fact that no information of any such precipitate action in the absence of a knowledge of the facts had been communicated to the Spanish minister here, which would certainly be the case if the usual diplomatic amenities were observed, even if such a message had been sent to the Spanish minister directly through United States Minister Taylor, at Madrid, the story failed to find much credence.

NO WORD FROM THE CRUISER.

Senor Marraga, the Spanish minister, had not, up to 2 p. m. yesterday, received word from Cuba as to the gunboat which fired on the American ship, nor does he know the name of the warship. The delay is due to the fact that the gunboat is cruising off the western coast of Cuba, 400 miles from Havana.

The minister pronounced absolutely false the publication yesterday in the New York Herald that he had received private information of the firing on the Alliance a day in advance of the arrival of the ship at New York.

The first information on the subject received at the Spanish legation, said Minister Marraga, was in an Associated Press dispatch, taken there at 2 p. m. Tuesday. Senor Marraga says he had no previous information, and desires to check these imaginative stories in order that the seriousness of the affair may not be exaggerated.

MURDERED FOR HER MONEY.

Widow Zolinski and Her Little Daughter Slain in the Woods.

Greensburg, Pa., March 14.—The report has reached here from Mammoth of a brutal murder which occurred there last Saturday and which has just been discovered. A Hungarian woman named Zolinski and her little daughter were found dead in the woods near Mammoth.

The woman's husband was killed in the mines about two years ago, and she had saved \$500, with which she was going back to her native land. Saturday morning she and her daughter started to walk to Mount Pleasant to buy tickets for Hungary.

While on their way through the woods they were waylaid, robbed, and murdered. Two Hungarians, who knew of their intention to go to Hungary, and they are suspected of committing the deed.

MARY ELLEN LEASE WINS.

She Will Enjoy the Sweets of Office Another Year.

Topeka, Kas., March 14.—Mrs. Mary Lease, orator and abolitionist, has won her latest fight.

Recently George A. Clark was appointed by Gov. Morrill to succeed her as member of the State board of charities, and the appointment was confirmed by the senate. When Clark attempted to take office a few days ago Mrs. Lease refused to vacate, saying her term did not end till 1896, and she took steps to have her case settled in court.

An examination of the records in the Governor's office to-day showed that in his message to the senate, Gov. Lovell had nominated Mrs. Lease as the successor of Capt. Rhodes.

This term will not expire until next year, and Clark's appointment proves superfluous.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY.

Increasing cloudiness and probably light snow or rain; northerly winds and colder.